

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Case in Point.

It is a chronic habit of a certain class of politicians at the South, in the lack of argument to sustain their positions, to denounce their opponents, whether in the matter of electing a town constable or dissolving the Union, as "unsound" on the question of slavery. The Richmond Whig of the 15th instant cites a case in pointed illustration of this species of partisan vituperation, as addressed to men who, in all that concerns the practical support of Southern interests and honor, give a proof of fidelity to the South which worthy patriots have as little will as ability to emulate. It says:

"The move which has been inaugurated in several of the counties of Virginia to provide by individual subscriptions for the arming and equipping of the volunteers of the respective counties is a timely and proper one, and should be cordially endorsed and sustained by the people. It is, in the first place, the best and quickest mode of preparing for the present perilous emergency. In the next place, it throws the main burden of preparations upon those having the largest interests at stake, and who are the more able to bear the expenses of the war into which we are so rapidly and inevitably drifting.

"In the county of Halifax alone, six thousand dollars have already been subscribed by individuals for the purpose indicated, and we understand it is intended to prosecute the matter until the amount subscribed shall reach from ten to twenty thousand dollars. First and foremost in this movement in Halifax are those who have constituted themselves Precipitators in the habit of denouncing as 'secessionists' the gentlemen in the larger 'secessionist' county of Halifax, who have subscribed the subscription, was Jas. C. Bruce, who owns more slaves than all the clamorous Secession Precipitators put together, and yet a gentleman whom we have heard honest and unworthy of trust on the subject of slavery. He promptly handed over the other day, without parade or bluster, one thousand dollars, and we have heard of no Precipitator in the county of Halifax or elsewhere, who has seen that one thousand, much less gone better. And yet Mr. Bruce, because he is in favor of a preservation of this Union, upon honorable terms, and seems so sufficient cause existing at present for its dissolution, is accounted by the Precipitators a miserable, craven 'secessionist'."

The following is an extract from a speech by HAYNES, in 1850:

"The South during the War of 1812.—I can never to the war of 1812—a war which I well remember was called, in derision, (while its event was doubtful), the Southern war, and sometimes the Carolina war; but which is now universally acknowledged to have done more for the honor and prosperity of the country, than all other events in our history put together. What, sir, were the objects of that war? 'Free trade and sailors' rights!' It was for the protection of Northern shipping and New England seamen that the country flew to arms. What interest had the South in that contest? If they had sat down calmly to calculate the value of their interests involved in it, they would have found that they had everything to lose, and nothing to gain. But, sir, with that generous devotion to country, so characteristic of the South, they only asked if the rights of any portion of their fellow-citizens had been invaded; and when told that Northern ships and New England seamen had been arrested on the common highway of Nations, they felt that the honor of their country was assailed; and, acting on that exalted sentiment, 'which feels a stain like a wound,' they resolved to seek, in open war, for a redress of those injuries which they could not be freemen to endure. Sir, this was the attitude assumed by the common sense, and cordially united in declaring and promoting that war. South Carolina sent to your councils, as the advocates and supporters of that war, the noblest of her sons. How they fulfilled, that trust, let a grateful country tell. Not a measure was adopted, not a battle fought, not a victory won, which contributed in any degree to the success of that war, to which Southern councils and Southern valor did not largely contribute. Sir, since South Carolina is assailed, I must be suffered to speak it to her praise, that at the very moment when, in one quarter, we heard secessionism proclaimed, 'that it did not so much as touch the common sense and moral principles of the victors of our Army or Navy,' her Legislature unanimously 'resolved,' that we will cordially support the Government in the vigorous prosecution of war, until a peace can be obtained on honorable terms; and we will cheerfully submit to every privation that may be required of us, by our Government, for the accomplishment of this object."

"South Carolina redeemed that pledge. She threw open her Treasury to the Government, she put at the absolute disposal of the officers of the United States all that she possessed—her men, her money, and her arms. She appropriated half a million dollars, on her own account, in defence of her maritime frontier; ordered a brigade of State's troops to be raised; and when left to protect herself by her own means, never suffered the enemy to touch her soil without being instantly driven off, or captured. Sir, she was the conduct of the South—such the conduct of my own State—in that dark hour 'which tried men's souls!'"

Clarke County, Va.

MARRIED.
On the 11th, by the Rev. Peter P. Kross, Mr. CHARLES CARTER, of Baltimore, to Miss ELLEN DALTON, of this city. (Baltimore and Frederickian papers please copy.)
In Caroline county, Va., at the residence of Mr. Seann, the bride's brother, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Wm. W. GILLEY, Mr. Wm. W. GILLEY, to Miss ANN JANE SWANN, all of Caroline county.

In Washington, on Tuesday, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Cassidy, at Wesley Chapel, Dr. CHARLES O. LEWIS, of Culpeper county, Va., to Miss BECCA WELLS, of Prince George's county, Md.
At Richmond, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. R. H. Phillips, Dr. THOMAS BRAXTON, of King William, to Miss MARY, daughter of Allen T. Caperton, esp., of Monroe.

DECEASED.
Very suddenly, at Hill Top, the residence of Rev. Wm. H. Rodder, near Harrisonburg, on Tuesday morning last, JAS. McD. GRAHAM, esp., son of Dr. A. Graham, of Lexington, Va., in the 26th year of his age. On Tuesday the 15th inst., in the morning of his life, the late of this intelligent and promising young man has created a profound sadness in the circle of his acquaintance.

At his residence, near Harrisonburg, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., after a long illness, Mr. ROBERT LEEKEY, sen., in the 78th year of his age. He was a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and it is believed, has left no enemy in the world.

At the residence of her husband, near Harrisonburg, on Monday night last, Mrs. BETTIE STEELE, consort of Mr. James Steele, and daughter of Capt. Addison Harper.

In Washington, Jan. 18, of congestion of the lungs, CHAS. J. D. LEARNED, esp., formerly of Baltimore, in the 47th year of his age.

OUR ACCOUNTS having been made up to and January 1st, and generally distributed, we call on our friends to make a prompt response, as times are hard and money scarce.

Jan 21
J. S. & W. MEYENBERG.

MILITARY GLOVES, a very superior article for officers; Col's Pistols, A. S. Carlines, and Military Stores of all kinds, for sale by
W. R. RICHARDS, Jr.,
110, King street.

MEETING IN STAFFORD COUNTY.—At

a meeting of the people of Stafford, assembled at the Court House, without respect to party, on Wednesday, the 16th of January, 1861, (Court day), on motion of Dr. V. Y. Conway, PETER D. G. HEDGMAN was called to the Chair, and J. W. Ford appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by Dr. V. Y. Conway, in some pertinent and patriotic remarks, to be the selection of a candidate to represent Stafford and King George in the State Convention, to assemble in Richmond on the 13th of February.

The Chairman then stated that the meeting was ready to receive nominations, when Duff Green nominated Edward Waller; A. F. O'Neil nominated Judge R. C. L. Moncreux; and some others were named before the nominations were acted on. (The rules having been suspended for the purpose.) Col. W. J. Green offered a resolution, as follows:

RESOLVED, That in our judgment, every effort at conciliation and adjustment, consistent with our honor, should be resorted to, and a full, fair, and explicit demand of our rights should be made, before resort is had to a final disruption of the Union of these States, under whose constitution and government we have made such rapid strides to power, greatness, and happiness. But all else having failed us, then we will assert and maintain, at all hazards, that right which every people have to overthrow any government that to them is oppressive and burdensome.

Which, after debate, was adopted unanimously.

The vote was then taken upon the nomination of Edward Waller, and resulted in his election; when, upon motion, he was declared to be nominated unanimously by the meeting.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That as we have had no time since the passage of the Convention bill, to confer with the fellow citizens of King George and Stafford between now and the election being too short for a convention of the two counties, we respectfully recommend Mr. Waller as a gentleman every way worthy of their support, and invite them to unite with us in securing his election.

On motion of Dr. V. Y. Conway, the Frederickian and Alexandria papers were requested to publish these proceedings; when, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

P. D. G. HEDGMAN, Chairm.
J. W. D. FORD, Secretary.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY.—A meeting of a portion of the people of Rappahannock County, held at the residence of Mr. J. W. Ford, on the 16th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be elected on the 13th of February.

John G. Lane was called to the Chair, and James R. Nelson, Secretary. A committee of twenty-five was appointed by the chair to present a suitable candidate; and Capt. Robert Eastman was announced as a candidate. In advance of the action of the meeting—his friends, save two or three, refused to serve in committee. The remainder of the committee reported Horatio W. McCall, esp., as his choice, which report was adopted.

JOHN G. LANE, Chairman.

JAMES R. NELSON, Secretary.
"TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK."—The people of Rappahannock county have responded to the call of the Legislature, and have elected a candidate for Governor. Two candidates are now before the people, both of whom are every way worthy and competent. It is worthy of remark, that both of those gentlemen—though often and urged to support—have, in all cases, heretofore voted for the Union, and have, in every case, been the object of the people's respect. They are beyond question the very two who are "first in the hearts of the people" of this county—whose names are the strongest remains to be seen. The indications are, that the vote will be cast in favor of Mr. McCall. And if Rappahannock is to be an index to the State, the very best men of the Commonwealth will compose our Convention.

Washington, Rappahannock Co., Jan 21—1st.

COMMERCIAL.
Alexandria Market, January 19.

The transactions in flour continue light, but prices are firm. Wheat is in fair request, with light receipts; we note some sales of white at 157, 145 (150c), according to quality. In red, there is a light inquiry, with sales at 128 (132c), for fair to prime quality. In corn, there is a fair demand, but prices remain unchanged. Rye is steady, but there is no change to note in prices. Cattle continue quiet and unchanging.

The Markets.
BALTIMORE, JANUARY 19.—Flour closed active and firm. Wheat, red, 134 (135c); white, 145 (150c). Corn steady; new white and yellow 62 (67c). Provisions firm; mess pork, \$18; prime lard, \$13. Lard 16c. Coffee steady at 12 (13c).

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Cotton closed 4c higher; sales of 4,000 bales; Uplands middlings 12½c; Flour closed firm; sales of 15,000 bbls. State \$5.20 (5.25c); Ohio \$5.70 (5.85c); Southern \$5.80 (5.85c). Wheat closed steady; sales of 42,000 bushels; white 135 (136c); red 132 (133c). Corn steady; sales of 54,000 bushels; mixed 70 (71c). Pork closed firm. Whiskey steady at 15c. Sugar closed firm. Stocks are active and higher. Va. 6½ (7c); Mo. 6½ (7c).

1861. ALEXANDRIA. 1861.

FIRST MONTH. JANUARY. 1861.

21 Monday..... 7 14 5 10 P. E. K.

22 Tuesday..... 7 13 5 11 Full..... 26 11 57 M.

23 Wednesday..... 7 13 5 12 Last q. 2 4 52 M.

24 Thursday..... 7 13 5 13 New..... 9 2 56 M.

25 Friday..... 7 12 5 14 First q. 17 7 11 E.

26 Saturday..... 7 10 5 15 HIGH WATER.

27 Sunday..... 7 10 5 16 J. W. F. 21—100.

MARINE LIST.
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.—JANUARY 19.

Sailed. Sch. Statesman, Mott, New York, by Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

Sch. Antelope, Biggins, Boston, by B. M. Francis.

Dr. R. C. MASON is represented as a proper person to represent Fairfax County in the forthcoming Convention, to assemble on the 13th of February, 1861.

Fairfax county, Jan. 19—1st.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT E. SCOTT and JOHN Q. MARY, as candidates for the State Convention from the County of Fairfax, to be held on the 13th of February.

Wm. W. GILLEY, MARY VOYERS.

Plains Station, Jan. 17—100.

We are authorized to announce Wm. H. PAYNE, esp., as a candidate for the Convention, from the County of Fauquier. The election will be on the 4th of February.

Fauquier County, Va., Jan. 16—100.

Dr. R. C. MASON is represented as a proper person to represent Fairfax County in the forthcoming Convention, to assemble on the 13th of February, 1861.

Fairfax county, Jan. 17—100.

We are authorized to announce Wm. H. PAYNE, esp., as a candidate for the Convention, from the County of Fauquier. The election will be on the 4th of February.

Fauquier County, Va., Jan. 16—100.

Dr. R. C. MASON is represented as a proper person to represent Fairfax County in the forthcoming Convention, to assemble on the 13th of February, 1861.

Fairfax county, Jan. 17—100.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

In Senate, Saturday, Jan. 19.

Mr. Sumner asked the Senate to take up his resolution introduced yesterday. Taken up, read, and adopted. The resolutions is as follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish to the Senate a copy of all recent correspondence between the Department of State and any minister of foreign powers at Washington, with reference to foreign vessels in the port of Charleston."

Mr. Mason presented the following preamble and resolution.

"Whereas it appearing to Congress, that South Carolina has, by an ordinance in convention, declared herself separated from the United States, and established a government under the Constitution; and it further appearing that, by reason of such declared separation, there are no officers of the United States acting under the authority thereof, and no laws for the collection of the revenue, whereby the laws of the United States are in fact suspended; therefore to avoid any hostile collision and war between the authorities of the United States and the State aforesaid, in the event of the execution of the laws. Be it

Resolved, That from and after the passage of this joint resolution, all the laws of the United States directing the mode in which the army and navy and other public force of the United States shall be used by the President of the United States in aid of the civil authority to execute the laws and enforce the same, and all laws for the collection of the revenue, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended and made inoperative in the State of South Carolina for the time being.

And should it be made to appear hereafter by the executive authority of any other State that a like ordinance has been passed by the people of any other State declaring such State or States separated from the United States then it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to annul the laws of the United States which direct and all the laws of the United States shall, in like manner, be suspended and be made inoperative in such State, as aforesaid.

Ordered to be printed.

The hour of one o'clock arrived, and the special order, the Kansas bill, was called up.

Mr. Green brought in an amendment to the bill in relation to the Judiciary.

After a running debate between Messrs. Green, Pugh, Trumbull, Fitch, and Douglas, the amendment was not concurred in, by yeas 29, nays 27.

Mr. Green proposed several amendments, the vote upon them being taken *seriatim*. The first amendment was not concurred in.

After debate,

Mr. Pugh moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the boundaries of Kansas were to be changed. Lost by yeas 22, nays 29.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to adjourn, and, by yeas 29, nays 35, the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Green moved to amend the fourth section by inserting a provision that the bill be submitted to the people of Kansas, and proceeded to argue in favor of its adoption. The amendment was not concurred in—yeas 21, nays 32.

Mr. Green offered another amendment providing for the cutting off of a portion of the territory and for other purposes. The amendment was not concurred in, though the reading was interrupted by motions to adjourn, and to dispense with the further reading.

After much desultory debate, and a motion to adjourn—lost by yeas 18, nays 30—Mr. Green took the floor, and gave way for another motion to adjourn. Lost by yeas 21, nays 29.

After various other proceedings in delay, at 5 o'clock Mr. Green said he had a four-hour speech, Mr. Kennedy would follow in four hours speech, and Mr. Wigfall would proceed immediately.

Such being the case, Mr. Pugh moved to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.
Mr. Florence gave notice that he will on Monday next offer an amendment to the report of the committee of thirty-three, so as to give the House an opportunity of considering the Crittenden compromise.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House went into committee. (Mr. Milburn in the chair,) and took up the California debt bill—for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

The committee, after a brief consideration thereof, rose, and the chairman reported the bill with amendments, which were concurred in. The bill was then passed.

The private calendar was then taken up and bills passed for the relief of H. Westley, Major Albert, S. Franklin, J. C. Carter, Owners of ship Junior, Adams & McKenyon, and Mrs. Lieutenant McKee—adjourned.

Secession in Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The programme for the Louisiana secession has been agreed upon by the secessionists, and the following arrangements are making with the seceding States to hold a general convention at Montgomery, on the 20th of February, to decide upon the new confederacy, about the Federal Constitution, claim the title of a Republic, and ask recognition by the European Powers. The United States forces at the mouth of the Mississippi will be largely reinforced, and it is contemplated to fit out privateers if coercion is attempted by the North.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LETTERS OF 1860.—The whole number of letters mailed during the past year were as follows:

1st quarter - - - - - 67,190

2nd quarter - - - - - 69,575

3rd quarter - - - - - 72,418

4th quarter - - - - - 11,420

Making during the year an aggregate total far in excess of any year since the opening of the Postoffice in this place.

The net balance due the government for last quarter, was \$1,297.64.

STILL ANOTHER SLIDE.—Another land slide, making the fourth one during the last week, occurred on Saturday, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, at the point where the bridge reaches this side of the river, a short distance from this city.

The slide on Saturday was heavier than either of the previous ones, and prevented the passage of the train, but as before the passengers' mails, &c., were brought to Lynchburg in time to make connection with the western train. It would seem that the whole cliff has determined to precipitate itself into the river below.—*Lynd. Rep.*

HARDWARE AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES at prices, to suit the times, at No. 28, King street.—JOHN T. CREIGHTON is now selling at No. 28, King street, his entire stock of goods at cash to suit the times. Great bargains, for cash. Call and see. Jan. 19

DANIELSON COFFEE, highly recommended to be used in the preparation of coffee equal to two pounds of Java Coffee. For sale by
CHARLES J. WISE,
esp., Prince and Pitt-sts.

GARDENER WANTED.—Wanted to hire for the ensuing year, to tend a garden in Alexandria county, a negro Gardener. A good house, and the usual hiring price will be given. Apply to
J. W. H. 15—100.

BLANKS of very superior pure OLD RYE WHISKEY, just received from Wm. Abney & Co., of Augusta County, Va., and for sale by
J. W. H. 15—100.

WHEAT & BRO.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM RICHMOND.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS WITH AMENDMENTS BY THE SENATE.

Vote to Adhere South Unanimous.

JOHN TYLER COMMISSIONER TO THE PRESIDENT.

JUDGE ROBINSON COMMISSIONER TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL DESPATCH.

RICHMOND, Jan. 19.—Both Houses of the General Assembly have to-day, passed the following joint resolutions. The vote upon the resolutions was yeas 40, nays 5. In the House, they passed by a large majority, but 13 members voting in the negative.

Whereas, it is the deliberate opinion of the General Assembly of Virginia, that unless the unhappy controversy, which now divides the States of this Confederacy shall be satisfactorily adjusted, a permanent dissolution of the Union is inevitable; and the General Assembly, representing the wishes of the people of the Commonwealth, is desirous of employing every reasonable means to avoid a civil war, and determined to make a final effort to restore the Union and the Constitution, in the spirit in which they were established by the fathers of the republic, therefore,

Resolved, That, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, an invitation is hereby extended to all such States, whether slaveholding or non-slaveholding, as are willing to unite with Virginia in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy controversies, in the spirit in which the Constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford to the people of the slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the security of their rights, to appoint commissioners, to meet on the 4th day of February next, in the city of Washington, similar commissioners appointed by Virginia, to consider, and if practicable agree upon, some suitable adjustment.

Resolved, That John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, Judge John W. Brockenbrough, George W. Summers, and James A. Seddon, be and are hereby appointed by the General Assembly, whose duty it shall be to repair to the city of Washington, on the day designated in the foregoing resolution, to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by any of the said States, in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly of Virginia, the propositions embraced in the resolutions presented to the Senate of the United States by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, so modified as that the first article proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, shall apply to all the territory of the United States now held, or hereafter acquired south of latitude 36 30, and provided that slavery of the African race shall be effectually protected, if necessary, as property therein, during the continuance of the Territorial Government, and the fourth article shall secure to the owners of slaves the right of transit with their slaves between and through the non-slaveholding States and Territories, constitute the basis of such an adjustment of the unhappy controversy which now divides the States of this Confederacy, as would be accepted by the people of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That if said commissioners, after full and free conference, shall agree upon any plan of adjustment requiring amendments of the Federal Constitution, for the further security of the rights of the people of the slaveholding States, they be requested to communicate the proposed amendments to Congress, for the purpose of having the same submitted by that body, according to the forms of the Constitution, to the several States for ratification.

Resolved, That if said commissioners cannot agree on such adjustment, or if agreeing, Congress shall refuse to submit for ratification such amendments as may be proposed, then the commissioners of this State shall immediately communicate the result to the Executive of this Commonwealth, to be by him laid before the convention of the people of Virginia and the General Assembly provided that the said Commissioners be subject at all times to the control of the General Assembly, or, if in session, to that of the State Convention.

Resolved, That Ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed by concurrent vote of each branch of the General Assembly, a commissioner to the President of the United States, and that Judge John Robinson, by a like vote, is hereby appointed Commissioner to the State of South Carolina, and the other States that have seceded or shall secede, with instructions, respectfully, to request the President of the United States, and the authorities of such State, to agree to abstain pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this General Assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision between the States and the Government of the United States, and that the Governor be requested to inform, without delay, the commissioners appointed in the foregoing resolutions of their appointment.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be forthwith telegraphed to the President of the United States, and also the Executives of the several States.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCH.
RICHMOND, January 19.—In the Senate, to-day, the report of the Committee on Federal Relations contemplating a National Convention, was resumed. The 21 resolution was amended by appointing Hous, John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, John W. Brockenbrough, George W. Summers, and James A. Seddon, commissioners to Washington on the 4th to meet commissioners from the other States. The 5th resolution was amended by modifying the Crittenden proposition so as to give additional protection and security to slave property. The 6th resolution was amended by appointing Mr. Tyler a commissioner to wait on the President, and Judge John Robinson commissioner to South Carolina, and other seceding States, to request them to abstain from hostile acts during the pendency of the proceedings. The resolutions were then adopted—yeas 40, nays 5.

Mr. Bruce offered the following resolution: Resolved, That if all efforts to reconcile the unhappy differences between sections of our country shall prove abortive, then every consideration of honor and interest demands that Virginia shall retire from the Union with her sister slaveholding States.

This resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Stuart offered a basis of adjustment, contemplating a withdrawal of the trust in regard to the Territories from the hands of Congress; providing for an equitable partition of the Territories between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States; by amendments to the Constitution and also that the States seceding from the Union shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their constitutions may ordain. It was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seddon offered resolutions that the interests of Virginia are those of her Southern sisters, and that no reconstruction of the Union can be permanent or satisfactory which will not secure to each section self-protecting power against any invasion of the Federal Union upon the reserved rights of either. These resolutions were adopted.

Later From San Francisco.
FORT KEARNY, Jan. 18.—The pony express arrived here on the afternoon of the 16th but the news could not be transmitted till noon, in consequence of the telegraph being prostrated by a heavy snow storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Sailed yesterday, the steamer Golden Age, with 215 passengers and \$1,265,000 in treasure. Among the passengers is Governor Weiler, who is on his way to Mexico to take the position of American Minister, and Senator Nesmith.

The Maryland Commission.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Speaker Palmer, of the Senate, and Hon. Gideon J. Ball, of the House, recently sent to Maryland by Gov. Curtin, returned last night from Annapolis.

Governor Hicks declined to receive the Commissioners, except as private gentlemen. He had refused similar Ambassadors from the South, and, to be consistent, must refuse those of the North.

Contemplated Attack on Fort Pickens.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—The commandant of the Fort Pickens has telegraphed to the Mayor of this city for 2,000 men to aid in taking Fort Pickens.

FROM WASHINGTON.

HOPES OF ADJUSTMENT.

The Five Million Treasury Loan.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION NOT TO BE OPPOSED.

NO DEMAND FOR FORT SUMTER.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Hon. William C. Rives, left this city, yesterday, after many conferences with Governor Pickens before making any demand upon the President for the surrender of Fort Sumter, and it is understood that he has taken their advice. The previous reports, that he had already made such demand, are therefore entirely without foundation.

The select committee on the President's message are ready to report a bill providing for an increase of the President's powers in relation to the collection of the revenue.

The bill will enable the President to prevent effectually all violations of the revenue law, without firing a gun. It may however, involve a loss of the commerce of the Southern ports, where the revenue cannot be collected by United States officers.